

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: Al Moyle <moyle@essc.psu.edu>  
Subject: [886] "No DNS Entry" for OHR  
Message-ID: <2.2.32.19961002194603.002e7d98@pop3server.essc.psu.edu>

Those having trouble getting to the OHR homepage using "http://www.ohr.com" may want to try "http://206.98.16.61". This is the actual IP of the server where the page resides and should help you to avoid the "No DNS Entry" error on your server(s).

Good Luck!

72,  
Al Moyle N3KFL

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: WJ4PRandy@aol.com  
Subject: [844] (part 2 )SC to WY w/ 1/2 watt  
Message-ID: <961002013158\_322642135@emout10.mail.aol.com>

OK here's the mileage boys and girls...

WJ4P Lat/Long = 32 51 16 N 79 58 30 W  
AA7FC Lat/Long = 44 20 54 N 106 41 54 W

Output from "gc 32.5126N79.5850W 44.2090N106.4190W":

Bearing is 307 Degrees for 1421 Nautical Miles = 1635 Miles = 2632 Km

Is this a great hobby or what!?!  
73, Randy WJ4P

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: eleon@msu.edu (Dr. Edgar Leon)  
Subject: [877] 30 meter antenna  
Message-ID: <v01530509ae787a467f6b@[204.22.210.53]>

Hi Guys:

Does anyone have a good design for a 30 meter antenna? I was thinking more of an inverted V or a cubical quad.  
Edgar WR8Z

Edgar Leon  
eleon@msu.edu  
Michigan Department of Education  
Migrant Education Consultant  
(517)373-4582 Fax:(517)373-4589

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: Bob Hirsch <bobh@p3.net>  
Subject: [859] 300 ohm "window" line  
Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19961002141633.006ac87c@p3.net>

For any who are interested, 300 Ohm window line is available from:

The Wireman  
Press Jones, N8UG  
261 Pittman Road  
Landrum, SC 29356

1 800 727 9473

It's their stock number 562, "300 ohm, 18 AWG, 19 strand copper-clad steel conductors, poly-clad "window". It runs 19 cents/foot, with a price break at 100 feet.

On a phone call to them this morning, they said they are out of stock right now, but are expecting it in in apporx 2-3 weeks.

They used to stock a 20 AWG version also, but will not be handling that anymore.

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73 de Bob

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No Code, No HF....Know Code, Know HF!

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: Bob Hirsch <bobh@p3.net>  
Subject: [860] 72 ohm twinlead  
Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19961002142241.006adb08@p3.net>

In the October 96 issue of World Radio, Van Gordon Engineering is advertising 72 ohm twinlead. This is not widow or ladder line, just twinlead.

Does anyone know how this stacks up against either 300 or 450 window line as a transmission feed line?

Anyone know loss figures for this product?

-----  
73 de Bob

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No Code, No HF....Know Code, Know HF!

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: wb2vuo@juno.com (William K Hibbert)  
Subject: [876] 72-Ohm Twinlead  
Message-ID: <19961002.124935.4447.1.wb2vuo@juno.com>

The ARRL Antenna Book, tenth edition (1964) has two different 72-ohm twinleads listed in table 3-1, "Commonly-Used Transmission Lines" chart. The figures are listed below:

Attenuation, dB/100 Ft (F in Mc.)									
TYPE WIRE		SIZE	Vf	3.5	7	14	21	28	
50	144								
Receiving					7/28		0.68	1.5	2.1
2.9	3.6	4.1	5.5	9.0					
Transmitting					7/21		0.71	.29	.49
1.15	1.4	2.1	4.8					.82	

I don't know which one is listed in the Van Gordon ad, but it would be worth checking on.

72/73, Keith, WB2VU0, QRP-L #582  
EMPS Q=4 S=1 DX=0  
Trustee, KB2YTW/B 10 Mtr Beacon (28.2860 MHz)  
"In the Depths of the Great Bergen Swamp...FN13ac"

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: Dale LeDoux <dledoux@laci.net>  
Subject: [896] antenna tuners  
Message-ID: <1.5.4.16.19961002174822.19077028@laci.net>

I see a lot of questions about antenna tuners. Being a scrounge and a miser, antenna tuners are fun to experiment with...cheap fun. Last tuner I built was for a random wire that ran from inside my shack which was, at the time, a semi-trailer box converted to a shop/radio shack. The walls were fiberglass-reinforced plywood, so the wire came in via the simple expedient of drilling a 1/4" hole in the wall.

The tuner itself was a work of art. It was a semi-standard pi network. One capacitor was a 365 pf variable receiving unit I got at a hamfest for \$4, and it had a reduction drive (!). The other was of unknown value, had about twenty plates at 0.10 spacing, definitely overkill for QRP. The inductor of the pi was particularly artful. Found a 1 and 1/2" square piece of micarta at the machine shop at work. A few minutes on a lathe turned square into round, about 12" long. A large bit bored the center out, and a pass with a threading cutter left an evenly spaced groove of 1/4" pitch into which I wound some tin-plated #14 wire. At home, the inductor stood vertical on a wood base behind two L-brackets, one holding each cap. The antenna wire hooked to one cap, the center of an S0-239 to the other cap, the inductor connected at one end to one cap, with appropriate ground connections. A clip-lead from the other cap chose the 'tap' of the inductor.

You might imagine that this looked rather like a huge kluge, and you would be correct, but it worked. I was able to load my 60-something-foot random wire on all bands from 160-10 meters, and with this setup I worked my first 160, 80, 30, 17, and 12 meter contacts. On 80 it was sufficient to run an Army MARS sched at 20 (yep, QRO) watts SSB.

You will no doubt notice the dearth of mathematical formulae, tables or component lists. I didn't use any...knew what a pi network looked like and fitted together what I had to see if it would work... It did. Maybe I got lucky...then again, maybe it was meant to work.

The moral of the story? Cut and try works...often on a cheaper budget...

BTW, this was NOT a backpack unit, although it was transportable in sub-compact cars.

72,

Dale LeDoux  
Bath Electrical Systems  
Power Specialists -- 480 V to 230 KV  
KD5QI

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: WJ4PRandy@aol.com  
Subject: [914] Breaking in a 40-9er, part 3  
Message-ID: <961002235856\_200852785@emout01.mail.aol.com>

This is incredible!!  
The second QSO I had with the 40-9er  
turned out to be another "award winner"!!

Output from stdout:  
WJ4P ZIP = 29418  
WB1AGP QTH = LEIGHTON JR, HARLAND C  
49 NORTH BELFAST AVE  
AUGUSTA ME 04330

WJ4P Lat/Long = 32 51 16 N 79 58 30 W  
WB1AGP Lat/Long = 44 18 38 N 69 46 48 W  
Output from "gc 32.5126N79.5850W 44.1863N69.4680W":

Bearing is 32 Degrees for 836 Nautical Miles = 962 Miles = 1548 Km

Output power: 700mw, Antenna: Gap Titan Vertical, RST: 559

This rig may be for sale to the highest bidder!! Luck value alone is  
incredible!  
73, Randy WJ4P

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: KFGlynn@aol.com  
Subject: [862] CW Class  
Message-ID: <961002104728\_116417369@emout19.mail.aol.com>

Hi gang,

I'm teaching CW at our local club's Novice/Tech class. I was very impressed  
by a young lady named Natalie, age 9. She had perfect copy and had already  
learned CW inside of a week on her own. You should have seen her father's  
face when she showed me her copy and her father's last night. They both  
picked up the ARRL Now You're Talking books and are going for Novice and  
maybe Tech Plus.

I'm heard how kids can learn CW faster than adults. Pretty good to see it in

action. I had a QRP setup in the back of the class to show her what it's about. I hope we have a new CW op on our hands.

73 Kevin KB2TEO

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: Jeff Casey <WB5GWB@sprynet.com>  
Subject: [892] Distributed Remote Elmers (DREs) (LONG)  
Message-ID: <199610022153.0AA28640@m7.sprynet.com>

Gang,

Let me apologize in advance for the length of this one -- I tried to keep it short, but failed, so I suggest you either crack open another bottle of Jolt Cola (standard disclaimer) or press delete now...

Nothing will ever replace the old-fashioned Elmer who lives down the road, but for newcomers who do not have this luxury, I believe QRP-L's emerging Information Age system of approximately 1200 "Distributed Remote Elmers" or "DREs" (pronounced "drays", in my vocabulary :-)) should be able to come pretty close. Someone (Paul, WB8ZJL?) recently made the excellent suggestion that newcomers to the list informally introduce themselves to the list and tell us a little about their ham interests and backgrounds, etc. I would like to build on this great suggestion.

First, I want to encourage newcomers to also occasionally post very informal and conversational "progress reports" (kind of like EMPS reports) to let us know how you're doing. One reason I think this is valuable is that most people can deal with a certain amount of frustration in setting up a station, getting on the air, and making successful contacts, EVEN WITH QRP POWER LEVELS, \*if\* they know they're on the right track. But what's really hard is not being sure \*why\* you're having so much trouble getting QSOs: Is my transmitter working right? Is something wrong with my antenna? Is my antenna and/or power just too low? Am I on the right frequency? The right band? Is there something wrong with my operating technique? Can people copy my fist? Am I sending too slowly? Will this ever get easier? Is anybody out there?

For example, long ago when Randy, WD4LUJ, had the problem that he mentioned of not being able to make any contacts with his HW-7, the QRP-L old timers would have, within minutes of his post, pointed out the problem of no transmit offset and offered a solution. Unfortunately, QRP-L did not exist in those days. In many cases though, the newcomer's station and operating technique are fine, but conditions are conspiring against him/her, as in the case of a Novice in the Eastern U.S. working 40m at night with 2 watts. In these cases, a little reassurance and a few tips about freqs and times of day may be all that is needed. Without this support, however, the individual's interest may wane, or he/she may develop a deep and meaningful relationship with Henry Radio :-)

The newcomers I have in mind here are not only new Novices and Tech pluses, but also ops who are new to HF, CW, QRP, etc., or experienced ops who are rediscovering amateur radio after a long absence (like me). Newcomers to any activity naturally tend to feel that their contributions and questions will seem trivial or naive to the existing group. But \*things are different here\* in amateur radio and especially QRP -- sharing the successes and failures of new hams, and helping when you can, is one of the greatest pleasures this hobby offers (I know I don't have to tell you old timers this, but I'm saying it for the benefit of the large number of newer people on the list :-)

So, I have two specific recommendations. First, when a new person joins the list, we should encourage them not only to introduce themselves, but to also keep the list posted from time to time on how they're doing, even if nothing particularly dramatic is happening. These informal reports might concern any aspect: setting up a station, building, tinkering, putting up an antenna, working on code speed, studying for a license upgrade, working a distant state, qualifying for membership in the auspicious "Ragchewers Club" :-)  
JUST SIMPLY MAKING A SUCCESSFUL CONTACT (whether QRP or not), etc., or RUNNING INTO PROBLEMS with any of the above. All of us who have been around for a while remember how exciting all of these things were the first time we did them, or tried to do them, and I'm sure we all enjoy and benefit from new ops sharing these successes, trials and tribulations. Everyone wins!

Although there are exceptions, I suspect most newcomers to the list keep VERY QUIET -- so quiet that we don't even know they're with us. (Probably 10% of us account for 90% of the posts...? So maybe I should QRT, huh? :-) But, as a teacher, I can't resist pointing out to all of you silent newcomers that we learn more when we speak- up, ask questions, and participate actively, as opposed to listening passively. (Okay, sorry for lapsing into lecture mode, I usually manage to bite my tongue at these moments :-) Anyway, I don't want to put pressure on newcomers, I just want to offer you/them lots of opportunities to jump in.

I also don't want to catalyze a major increase in the already high volume of traffic on the list, but I do think newcomers should receive priority consideration. Sometimes a private message to a newcomer who we haven't heard from in a while may be a good idea, just to ask what's new.

My second recommendation for promoting and enhancing our "DRE" activities is that we modify our EMPS signature lines as follows:

Novice/Tech+ QS0s=0 EMPS QS0s=0 STATES(w/c)=0/0 DX=0

A Novice licensee would change the "Novice/Tech+ QS0s=" entry to "Novice QS0s=". A Tech+ licensee would use "Tech+ QS0s=". In both cases, the number to the right of the equals sign would be:  
THE OPERATOR'S TOTAL NUMBER OF CW QS0s ON ALL BANDS SINCE BECOMING LICENSED.

This total includes QSOs where one or both stations are running QRO -- i.e., every CW contact counts (but no SSB or FM here, since code practice is "key").

For higher licensees, the "Novice/Tech+ QSOs=" entry would be:  
THE OPERATOR'S TOTAL NUMBER OF QRP CW QSOs WITH NOVICE AND TECH+ LICENSEES (QRP OR QRO) ON ALL BANDS DURING THE CURRENT YEAR.  
Higher class licensees count all CW QSOs in which they are running QRP, regardless of how much power the Novice or Tech+ on the other end is running. (I guess the EMPS portion of the signature line could be omitted by those who, despite our fondest efforts, cannot be persuaded to work 80m :-)

I wonder how high some of the QSO counts would go between now and 31 Dec. 1996?  
Can you say "Pileup on 3.710!!" ?

So, what do you think? Anyway, thanks for indulging my gratuitous consumption of bandwidth :-)

72 & 73,

Jeff

"DRE #1" or should that be "Official Newcomer #1" ? :-))

Jeff T. Casey / WB5GWB / Long Island, NY / ARCI ARRL ARS QRP-L  
Novice/Tech+ QSOs=? EMPS QSOs=1 STATES(w/c)=1/0 DX=0

^^^

Watch this space!

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: Doug Hendricks <ki6ds@telis.org>  
Subject: [846] EMPS 1st QSO  
Message-ID: <3251FB2D.A9B@telis.org>

I worked my first 80 meter qso for the EMPS tonight. Here are the details:

Call Time	Freq.	His RST	My RST	Name	QTH
KB7WDP	04:50	3.688.3	579 579	Steve	Tiller, OR

I am using a Wilderness Sierra with KC-2, Skelton Cone at 45 Feet, 2.8 Watts out. QTH is Dos Palos, CA 120 miles East of San Jose, CA. I made the contact with my calling CQ. Used the memory keyer in the KC-2, called CQ twice, and then had a nice 20 minute QSO. Steve was running a Kenwood 140 at 100 watts into a trap sloper. He commented on the nice tone, and the good sound the rig had for QRP. This is the first 80 meter QSO ever on the Wilderness Sierra. Works and sounds great. Thanks Chuck for a great idea. Heard a ton of signals tonight.

72, Doug, KI6DS



From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: wb2vuo@juno.com (William K Hibbert)  
Subject: [856] EMPS: 75M QRP  
Message-ID: <19961002.091436.4727.1.wb2vuo@juno.com>

I finished checking out the 80 M Inverted Vee, and fired up in time to catch the last call on the New York State Public Operations Net (NYPON, 3.913/1700 Local)  
I made 4 short contacts after the net secured, all in NY.

It's a start...72/73, Keith, WB2VUO, QRP-L #582  
EMPS Q=4 St=1 DX=0  
Trustee, KB2YTW/B 10 Mtr Beacon (28.2860 MHz)  
"In the depths of the Great Bergen Swamp...FN13ac"

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: wa5whn@juno.com (Jay D Miller)  
Subject: [857] First Time Kit Builders/IMHO  
Message-ID: <19961002.074044.4551.1.wa5whn@juno.com>

With the recent posts to the Group about what kit is best for the first time kit builder, even Heathkit, in it's day, had it's problems. I can not speak for any of the kit producers, but NN1G has always been available, if You had a question, either by phone or via the internet. The same for the others. In fact, OHR (Thanks Dick) had called me @ home and said that He would like to refund My money because there had been a design problem, with the 17 meter OHR-100 xcvr. I said no, because I had already built the kit (needless to say, I am not a first time kit builder, OK, OK a 2nd time Kit builder), and had already altered the design a bit, to fix a few of the little birdies (They were not 200 lbs. canaries either). Even though I was educated in probably the worse, Public (Socialist) School System, in the USA (Albuquerque, New Mexico Public/Socialist School System-Remember that, when You send Your' Kids off to a "Goals 2000"/Outcome based oriented school). The first thing that I had learned to do, was ask questions. Next, if You are a first time kit builder, order a "NA5N/WOHEP QRP Data Book". It will explain to You how some of these kits work. If there are that many first time kit builders out there, let's help them. They will need to identify themselves, because I don't work for the psychic hotline. If You have questions about "The QRP Data Book", as reviewed by KI6SN, in the Oct., '96 issue of "Worldradio", contact NA5N@rt66.com direct.

I remember one of my toughest Customers, as a first time Computer Kit (MITs Inc.) Builder, way back in '75, at a small Computer Company (Albuquerque, NM), was to become a CEO of a major Computer Company today. He was on the phone, every day, asking questions. So, don't be bashful, ask.

People, these Kit Producers are usually 1 or 2 Person shops, not the battery of Technical Writers, plus they live on very low profit margins. The first major Corporation, in a very long time, to reenter the Kit Building part of this market, is Ten-Tec. So, can someone really tell me what a first time Kit Builder really wants ? It's been a few years for me. :-)

When it doubt, ask. Repeatly, I see postings from every one of the Kit Designers, on the QRP-L, with an offer to help, plus the plethora of data in the various Web Sites. The NorCal QRP Club's URL (Thanks to Jerry Parker) is loaded with technical data, plus Steve Hideg maintains a site too, and the back issues of the "QRPP", which You can obtain (Highly Recommended) from Doug Hendricks (ki6ds@telis.org), for a small fee. Doug is coaching a Woman's Basketball Team ?

OK, I will shut up. Back into my Cave... Hey, did anyone watch PBS "Nova", the subject was "Albert Einstein". Typical Male Graduate Student ;-) Could not hold a job, got his Girlfriend pregnant, asked his Dad for \$\$\$ & did not attend classes. Has it really changed all that much ? ;:-)

72...Jay, WA5WHN

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: "Jeffrey M. Poulin" <jpoulin@erols.com>  
Subject: [854] first time kit thanks  
Message-ID: <199610021150.HAA23103@smtp2.erols.com>

Hi folks,

Just a "thank you" for all the responses to my question about a novice band, first time kit. Based on your input, I expect to go with the NorCal 40A because it is simple, doesn't require much testing and adjustment, and got universally high praise. The OHR was close but it seems to require more tools for tuning and alignment than I have available.

Also, based on comments in the list, I'm ordering a 40-9er kit with the 7122MHz crystal. For 25 bucks it sounds neat and won't break my heart if I

screw it up.

I'm saving for an HF rig (probably a Ten-Tec Scout which seems to be the best NEW rig for the price.) These kits will enable me to get on the air faster. There are several of us Tech Plus' in my area who are working to upgrade to General. The biggest bugaboo is the 13 WPM code test. They have access to 40 meters and we'll set up a little practice schedule with each other and some VERY tolerant Elmers. Everyone says that on the air experience is the best way to improve and this way we shouldn't wound too many innocent by-standers. (Of course, if any of you hear my signal and want to respond, please do so. Just be prepared for a sloooooooooow and h--a--l--t--i--n--g QSO.)

I've only been on the list for a week. In that time I've been welcomed, educated, and shared in some real enthusiasm. (The only thing I've found that is comparable is the Muzzle Loading mail list.) This group is GREAT and I appreciate being a part of it.

73, Jeff KF4JSV QRP-L #743

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: Scott Rosenfeld NF3I <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>  
Subject: [866] For sale: MFJ-9020 20m CW QRP  
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9610021003.A16249-01000000@w3eax.umd.edu>

Like new condition, possibly even better because the TX oscillator was previously unstable, frequency-wise. I grounded the case of the xtal in the circuit and the problem is solved, so it's actually "better than new."

I have two of these rigs. They are superhet receivers and TX is rated for 4.5 watts output, although I can get about 3 watts on both of them. I should add that I'm keeping one of them.

I worked into France on a mobile whip from my car two weeks ago with mine (considerably uglier).

Comes with box, manual, and power cord. \$169 new, asking \$120/offer, will consider trades.

\* Scott Rosenfeld NF3I Burtonsville, MD FM19mc QRV 80-10/6/2/440 \*  
\*\*\* 6m 75 grids worked on 8 watts \*\*\* HF 138 cfmd \* QRP-L #147 \*\*\*  
\*\* QRP ARCI #9054 \*\* DXCC/WAS/WAC \*\*\* 100% dipole powered HF/6m \*\*  
\* 301-549-1022 h / 301-982-1015 w \*\*\* 145.490- 147.225+ PL 156.7 \*

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: BOB KELLOGG <ae4ic@nr.infi.net>  
Subject: [911] Fox - feet up  
Message-ID: <199610030331.XAA02118@mh004.infi.net>

Gang, it was the first hunt -

I heard area 7 calls, and area 0 calls, and area 5 calls so I knew there were openings to the west. I heard people (even the elusive Bob Follett) working the Fox. So I knew he was around, but not here in NC for the first hour.

-But, patience is a virtue, and I'm a \*very\* virtuous person, so at 0158Z I heard a very weak call from AB50U (RST 119). I quickly responded, then there was the faintest indication that my call was coming back to me. After that, I could only sense that someone was sending. When I sensed a pause, I sent my exchange info, repeating it all three times, then asking him for a repeat. Tim came back clear as a bell, at least 339, for solid copy -- and it was all over for me, but it was like a dam had broken in the east. I heard what sounded like a dozen calls all on top of each other, all after the fox! It was a pack of hounds! What fun!!

Great job, Tim!!

CUL,

Bob Kellogg, AE4IC  
Probably, but not nececelery. - Benny Hill

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: kb0rol@juno.com (Bradley L Mugleston)  
Subject: [845] FOX - Novice  
Message-ID: <19961001.190338.7695.0.kb0rol@juno.com>

OK here it is, I will be the NOVICE/TECH Fox (worth 5, count them 5 points for a contact) on Tuesday night October 8th from 7:00pm to 9:00pm local time (Mountain) that is 01:00 to 03:00 October 8th GMT (unless they mess up my clock and move the sun again) What ever time it is ZULU I will be on 7:00 to 9:00 pm my local time.

I will be on or about 7.110 MHz, the only thing that will stop me will be Lightening or a massive coronary. I have a sitter all set up and will be in my basement on my son's TS-830S feeding into either a G5RV or an

Inverted V. I will be just under 5 W out and flying at just above 5wpm.

Don't stop yet, I have the same sitter on Tuesday October 29th. Same setup but I will start one hour later (for the left coast guys).

I intend to get WAS QRP X QRP during this FOX run so I want to hear from all of you in Hawaii, Alaska and the East Coast. As a matter of fact the only state I don't need for this is Oklahoma but I want to hear from you too cause you'r dear to my heart, being my First, you know how it is, you never forget your first one.

BTW if your on the novice band and find you have a lot of interference, let me know where a better place to be is and I'll be there the next time.

de

Brad Mugleston - KBØROL  
Colorado QRP Club # 170, QRP-L #316, ARRL  
QTH - Aurora, CO - DM79oq  
KBØROL@JUNO.COM  
BMUG@GWL.COM

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: BOB KELLOGG <ae4ic@nr.infi.net>  
Subject: [874] FOX - Novice  
Message-ID: <199610021721.NAA29932@mh004.infi.net>

Hi Brad,

You wrote:

>

>OK here it is, I will be the NOVICE/TECH Fox (worth 5, count them 5  
>points for a contact) on Tuesday night October 8th

.....snip, snip.....

>I intend to get WAS QRP X QRP during this FOX run so I want to hear from  
>all of you in Hawaii, Alaska and the East Coast.

I have to say, you're talking mighty big there, Fox!!!! I remember about a year ago when you were crying about trying and trying, but never even getting that first contact!! -- and, to add insult to injury, your son made contacts before you did!!

Best of luck to you, Brad, with WAS QRP. Listen carefully for AE4IC from

North Carolina - I'll be hunting for you!

CUL,

Bob Kellogg, AE4IC  
Prolably, but not nececelery. - Benny Hill

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: k5zty@hamgate2.w5-f6cnb.ampr.org  
Subject: [901] Foxhunt scoring?  
Message-ID: <17835@sugarland.ampr.org>

I need a clarification on the scoring. Rules posted on Sept. 9th said  
foc and hunters got 2 points per qrp contact, Sept 27th rules say 1  
point. Sept 9th says novices 3 points, Sept 27th says 5 points.  
I need to throw one of these sets of rules away, which one?  
I saw where the rule catering to those California sissies was changed.  
Thanks for that.

72,

Bill, K5ZTY

ARCI #8817 NORCAL #1321 CQC #178 MI #1472 NE #440 QRP-L #473  
WITHOUT CW, IT'S JUST CB

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: "Bob Tellefsen-CNSE97" <Bob\_Tellefsen-CNSE97@email.mot.com>  
Subject: [881] German quad  
Message-ID: <M1082264.012.ntq8b.1.961002175436Z.CC-MAIL\*/OU=LMPCC10/OU=ILBE/  
PRMD=MOT/ADMD=MOT/C=US/@MHS>

In Tuesday's digest in a post regarding the Jamboree On The Air, sm0thu referred  
to an 80m German quad as having been described in a past QRP-L post.

Can anyone direct me to the digest containing this?

721, Bob N6WG

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: Dick Schneider <74602.3317@CompuServe.COM>  
Subject: [908] heard fox but didnt work  
Message-ID: <961003031516\_74602.3317\_EHH59-1@CompuServe.COM>

Foxites:

Well, I heard AB50U 529 to 559 in Denver on 7037 from about 7p to 815p MDT. Then he vanished. I called many times in the first hour, but the pileup was fierce and I didn't get through.

Anyone hear the ditigal signal on the frequency around 820 p MDT?

72 Dick AB0CD..

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: tomo@grace.c.dendai.ac.jp (Satoshi Kouya <tomo@grace.c.dendai.ac.jp>)  
Subject: [849] Hello from Japan.  
Message-ID: <9610020730.AA19673@grace.c.dendai.ac.jp>

Hello,OM.

I am a student of Tokyo Denki University Graduate School.  
and I am a member of ARRL. so I find about this mailing list in QST.  
then I had tried to join this mailing list.

By the way,I study Radar system,Radr clutter and Radar homing for  
student job. hi hi.

My poor English should be confused you.I am sorry about that.  
But,QRP mind is same in the world,I believe. And I believe knowledges  
from you make my QRP life happy.

I am surprised to know QRP is very active in US. A lot of articles from  
this list are coming to my mailbox. All of that I can not read because  
restriction of my English ability.

Have a good QRP life!

...-.- . . .  
tomo@grace.c.dendai.ac.jp  
Satoshi Kouya JQ10CR  
Tokyo Denki University Graduate School  
tel. +81-3-5280-3281 ext.2340(by tone)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: Doug Hendricks <ki6ds@telis.org>  
Subject: [917] I got the FOX!!  
Message-ID: <325337A9.2932@telis.org>

The Fox was heard and worked by several western states. I started listening at 0100Z and was wondering how hard it would be to find Tim, as this was my first attempt at Fox hunting. The answer was quick in coming, listen for the sound of a dozen bees buzzing at about 5 to 700 Hz., yep there it was, AB50U. I could hear the rest of the guys calling but Tim was really weak, so I decided to work on my Arizona Scorpion Paddles and come back in a half an hour. I walked in at 0130, and heard KI6SN calling. Nice signal Richard. I gave a call, Tim worked a 7. Then he signed. I gave it a shot. Bam, KI6DS de AB50U. Wow, is it supposed to be this easy? Must have been beginners luck. I listened and heard Richard get through, so the propagation was open to the West Coast from the great state of New Mexico.

Tim Pettybone is a great guy and a fb operator. It was a real joy to listen to him work the pileup. Chuck, you old silver haired fox, you know how to pick 'em out of the gate. Gosh, this is fun. The Sierra and the KC-2 are really nice to use. I was able to use a real tight filter and got all of the qrm out of there, much nicer than the Icom 735. If you guys don't have ABX filtering on your radio, sell it and get one that does. Ok, when is the next fox? Oh, by the way, for you guys back east. Chuck offered us the handicap, but we said we didn't want nor need it. We wanted to show the rest of the world that California ops can do it with the best of them. By the way, trivia question, "What state is the only 2 time Fox winner from?" Bill, it ain't Texas. Grin!! 72, Doug, KI6DS

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: cjsterl@ix.netcom.com (Craig J. Sterling)  
Subject: [893] I NEED A BEACON SIGNAL  
Message-ID: <199610022206.PAA08400@dfw-ix10.ix.netcom.com>

Greetings,

Can someone run a beacon signal on Oct 12th all day (40M preferred). Two friends and I would like to do a subjective receiver test on several rigs. Rather than have to jump from freq to freq each time a



station signs, a weak beacon would really be most helpful.

THE RIGS: OMNI V & VI, TAC1, NORCAL 40A, TS850, possibly an Explorer II and Icom 706.

THE ANTENNA: Carolina Windom running NW/SE at 70-80 Ft. with a 4 position antenna switch.

Will post the results on the list. Any help with a beacon would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks,  
Craig, AA3MD

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: Paul Stroud <aa4xx@ipass.net>  
Subject: [906] KnightLites 80M Roundtable  
Message-ID: <32532B54.7C13@ipass.net>

Hi Gang,

Last Sunday night's 80M KnightLite Roundtable saw some of the most bizarre propagation yet. QRN levels were around S9 +10 and the band was decidedly long. My nearest QRP neighbor - N3G0, who lives about 7 miles west of me, checked in running 50 mW. Gary was RST 219 on my end and I couldn't get his call, but WB5GWB on Long Island relayed Gary's call back to NC! Several other locals tried to QNI (including AA1BK and AC4QX) but were not heard by me...Sorry, guys...

It was quite a surprise to hear Art - WA50ES - from Longmont, Colorado check in with a weak, but quite readable signal. Good going, Art! Aside from Alaska, we've not heard from any stations west of the Mississippi River in many months. Art was running 5 watts with a dipole. Hopefully, this trend will continue, with more Western stations being able to make the long haul on 80M. We'll be listening for you guys!!

The KnightLites welcomed three newcomers during last Sunday's Roundtable - Jeff WB5GWB (L.I., NY)  
Art WA50ES (Longmont, CO)  
Steve N4EUK (Reston, VA)

From the KnightOwl soapbox...AD4ZE checked in from beautiful Emerald Isle, NC with a great signal. WJ2V reported (via email) that he was running his Sierra, using a simple vfo mod to allow operation on 3710 KHz. WB5GWB mentioned that this was his first net check-in

in over 20 years. Hope you'll join us often, Jeff...Our brand new "Dad," WA4NID, checked in awaiting his turn for little Mark's next feeding. Did you get any sleep, Dave?

The KnightLites Roundtable meets each Sunday night at 10PM EDT (0200Z) on 3710 KHz. All are invited, and we hope you will consider checking in with us sometime soon. Many of the Knights are using hand keys, so speed is not an issue. Send slow or fast--just send something! Same thing with power. Although most stations QNI with 5 watts or less, some stations check in with 50-100 watts. Use whatever amount of power you're comfortable with.

Here's the net report for Sunday, Sept, 29th. See you all next Sunday night:

Randy	WJ4P	Summerville,	SC	449		
Preston	WJ2V	Lawrence,	NY	439	2W	Sierra
Jeff	WB5GWB	Long Island,	NY	449	5W	Scout/Dipole
Dean	N2TNN	Somerset,	NJ	339	3W	Dipole
Chuck	N1RXT	Chelmsford,	MA	339	1W ?	G5RV
Gary	N3GO	Raleigh,	NC	219 @	50mW	Dipole
				459 @	5W	
Ted	KF8EE	Loveland,	OH	329	5W	Argonaut II
Art	WA5OES	Longmont,	CO	339	5W	Dipole
Warren	AD4ZE	Emerald Isle,	NC	599	5W	Random Wire
Dave	WA4NID	Durham,	NC	449	5W	Dipole
Steve	N4EUK	Reston,	VA	339	5W	
Paul	AA4XX	Raleigh,	NC	(NCS)	5W	Windom @ 60'

72,  
Paul AA4XX

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: Luke Enriquez <ecscife@lux.latrobe.edu.au>  
Subject: [850] Looking for VE7AKQ? Someone with a Canadian Callbook?  
Message-ID: <9610020756.AA27691@lux.latrobe.edu.au>

Howdy,

I apologize for this non-qrp messgae, but could someone with a recent Candian Callbook look up the address of VE7AKQ for me. I had a yarn with him on 40m cw last night, and the list of Canadian Callsigns on the Internet Ham Radio fTP site (last updated in 1984) does not have him listed. I'm sorry but I dont know his name, becuae signals were very weak.

Regards,

Luke

--

Luke Enriquez VK3DLE "I only cook with Non-violent  
3rd Year Electronic Engineering fruit that pulps itself."  
Latrobe University, Victoria, Australia.  
ecsclfe@lux.latrobe.edu.au

--

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: JONAS BISTER <ERAD.ERAJSBR@MESMTPSE.ericsson.se>  
Subject: [889] mail i one bunch  
Message-ID: <199610022025.4gYV@mesmtpse.ericsson.se>

--- Inkommet fr=E5n ERAD.ERAJSBR +46 26 157343 96-10-02 22:25

-> IN=3Dqrp-1@Lehigh.EDU

Howdy folks!

I'm having a lot of problems, with getting tooo many mails... Abt  
150/day. Anyone who can tell me how to get the list in one  
"bunch"???

Would be grateful for ans!

Tnx fr time es 73 de SM3VVZ - Jonas

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: Mike Boice <kd0fx@worldnet.att.net>  
Subject: [888] Need back issue of 73  
Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19961002201419.0067bdf8@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>

I'm looking for an article in the October 1995 73 mag by Mark Meyer on  
building an antenna tuner. If someone has that issue, and can copy it for  
me, email me direct & we'll exchange addresses, etc. I'll pay copy costs, &  
send an SASE.

Here's a pretty broad question: anyone know of any other tuners suitable  
for QRP, preferably for balanced & unbalanced line, that are easy to build  
(and I can get the article?)

73,

mike KD0FX  
Richland WA QRP-L #576

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: Doug Hendricks <ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us>  
Subject: [872] NN1G Kits  
Message-ID: <1.5.4.16.19961002091207.0bf77844@telis.org>

Ok, how about a little historical perspective on NN1G kits. Dave wrote an article on the original NN1G and it was published in QQ in January of 1993, page 12. This was the first Superhet article published in QQ that QRPers started to build. I remember reading the article, and sending off for the boards. I built the kit, then had no idea how to align it or what to do next. There was nothing in the article to explain what to do, Dave assumed that his audience would know (he did not know that a dummy like me would have the guts or stupidity to think that he could build the rig.)

I have never been known to be bashful, so I called information in Newington, asked for Dave Benson's number, and I got it. I called him on the phone, introduced myself, and Dave spent over an hour talking to me about the rig, explaining what to do. Then, 4 or 5 days later, he sent me the information that I needed. All at his expense. That information was later printed in the second issue of QRPp, which still is the only source that I know of that contains all of the information to build the NN1G Model I or Mark I. This rig was never, ever intended to be a commercial product, it was an informational article only. But, things have a tendency to go where we don't think they will. (Ask Jim Cates and I about the 49er sometime). Danny Stevig, of Dan's Small Parts kitted the rig, but it was never a situation where Dave was involved in any way with support or financial remuneration of any kind.

The beauty of the NN1G Mark I is that it was the inspiration for Dave to form his present company, Small Wonder Labs. Dave has designed several radios with a commercial venture in mind, and all of them work very well. His first commercial venture was the 40-40, a 40M CW transceiver which was first field tested by the New England QRP Club, I know because I got one of the first kits. The New England club produced 100 of the kits, then Dave started Small Wonder Labs. He also came out with a 30-40, which was on 30M. Sales took off. Both of these were great kits, but there is a huge difference between these and the NN1G Mark 1 and 2 and 3, all of which came from the original article, but were not and never were intended to be a commercial venture or even a club kit from Dave Benson, NN1G.

Dave then came out with the Green Mountain series of transceivers, which was an improved cw transceiver. It had RIT, a better crystal filter, and was a

much better rig. It is available on 20, 30, 40 and 80 meters I believe. Dave fully supports this rig, it is a great first timer kit, and works very well.

Currently, Dave has the White Mountain, which he is just about ready to ship. It is a SSB rig for 20 or 75M, one band only, you pick it when you order. I have one on order, have not built one, so cannot comment other than I saw the prototype on 20 Meters at Dayton, and was the second guy to order one for 75, Preston Douglas was the first.

In summary, Dave Benson, NN1G is a very competent QRP Designer. He has sold thousands of his kits, and he supports them 100%. In my opinion he is one of the top 3 designers in the world today for QRP rigs. His designs work as advertised. But, I am referring to his commercial designs the XX-40 Series, the Green Mountain XX Series and the White Mountain XX Series. The original NN1G design that appeared in QQ in Jan. of 93 and which Dan's Small Parts sells a kit for, is NOT a commercial product nor was it intended to be by Dave. When he decided to do a commercial product, he did it right and is still doing it right. Please do not judge Small Wonder Labs products with the NN1G rig that was done as an informative article only!

There you have it. The brief history of Small Wonder Labs. Would I recommend a SWL XX-40, Green Mountain XX as a beginner kit. Sure, I would. What about the NN1G that appeared in QQ and Dan's sells kits for. No, I would not. Those are for the brave, experienced builders who have lots of test gear and want a challenge, the EE types.

I have no connection with Dave Benson other than we are friends. But I also know and count Wayne Burdick, Roy Gregson, Dick Witzke, Dick Pascoe, Bill Kelsey and other designers and kit manufacturers as my friends also.  
72, Doug, KI6DS

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: Bensondj@aol.com  
Subject: [853] NN1G Rigs- perhaps  
Message-ID: <961002074312\_535093237@emout07.mail.aol.com>

Hi gang-

on Mon, 30 Sep 1996 "Jeff M. Gold" <JMG@tntech.edu> wrote:

>>.....Re:First kit recommendations

...

>>Hi,

>>

>>think I have built most of the kits out there. I certainly would  
>>NOT recommend the NN1G as a first kit. The older ones sometimes  
>>had problems getting the oscillators running and mine was not that  
>>great an experience.

As the owner of that callsign, I get to speak up when the posting lacks sufficient context to explain what's going on. I might have missed something in a prior posting, but for that matter, my potential new customers may have as well.

Given the reference above to oscillators which wouldn't start, we're talking about the kits offered by a small parts supplier. That design was a public domain project when I first published it in 1992. When you-know-where freezes over, my callsign will undoubtedly still be associated with it.

Once more, and for the record, I've neither asked for nor received remuneration from the supplier for any kits of that series. There's apparently an update version based on an article published in the '95 Handbook. I found out about that version only recently after I started getting questions from puzzled builders. Given the interest I have in this issue, I'm hardly an objective observer and won't pass comment on the kit itself. I've been informed, though, that someone else is writing a review of the new version and I have faith that it'll tell you everything you need to know.

I had toyed with the notion of going in for a recycled callsign, but had discounted it based mostly on name recognition with my existing call. This is the sort of thing that would make me rethink it, though. I pride myself on being a quality kit supplier, and any confusion over

\*whose\* kits we're talking about is distressing, to say the least. (If you're the guy producing gelatin desserts, you hope that people will think of your product as 'Jello', if you catch my drift.) In response to recent inquiries as to why I was being bashed, I know that Jeff didn't intend to slam my product line. Thanks to those who took the time to write me about this, and for the bandwidth.

73,

Dave Benson- (still) NN1G  
Small Wonder Labs

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: doster@umr.edu (George Doster)  
Subject: [863] Offsets. I'm a little confused.

Message-ID: <199610021503.KAA02119@hermes.cc.umn.edu>

Hello,

I've enjoyed the conversations on this list for about a week and I'm glad to find that there are hams who like to have a good time on the bands. I've been a ham for 5 yrs. (Tech plus) I haven't worked a lot of HF since about 92 or so when 10m was hot, but have recently purchased a Kenwood TS-520S and my interest in HF has been rekindled. I also picked up a copy of W1FB's QRP handbook. I'm now fascinated with the prospect of working the world at less than 5 watts and will be building a QRP Xmit soon. I've also got to get an antenna up, but I think I'll wait until it gets colder, hi hi.

Now to my question. Let us assume that I build a one transistor QRP Xmit that is rock bound to 7.140 MHz. I send a CQ and W0\*\*\* copies the signal with a simple receiver (no RIT). W0\*\*\* will actually be tuned to  $7.140 + 700\text{Hz}$  or  $7.140 - 700\text{Hz}$  so that he hears a comfortable 700 Hz tone, correct? W0\*\*\* is a savvy operator, so he sets his (simple) Xmit to 7.140 (zero beats my signal) and pounds away. Since I have no sidetone osc I've also tuned to  $7.140 \pm 700\text{ Hz}$  and I hear him fine. Now suppose that instead W0\*\*\* has a whiz bang K-Wood TS-900000 Super HF, multi-mode, gold plated, \$15K rig. He has his CW mode button pushed and his filter in. What meter reading does he see when he hears my signal? Is it 7.140 or is it  $7.140 \pm 700\text{Hz}$ ? I assume that the newer rigs also offset their xmit frequency? Basically I'm worried that if I listen to myself at  $7.140 \pm 700\text{Hz}$  and someone comes back, will I hear them? Also does anyone know if the TS-520S automatically offsets its xmit freq? I don't want to miss a QSO because I did something silly.

All replies are very welcome. Send them to my email address unless you feel there may be interest on the list.

A great list and a great hobby/service.

73,  
Jay NOPMY

George Jay Doster                      doster@umn.edu                      NOPMY  
Cloud and Aerosol Sciences Laboratory  
Univ. of Missouri - Rolla

QRP-L #739

Disclaimer: All spelling mistakes are my own and not Webster's.

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996

From: "Tim Stabler" <TSTABLER@iunhaw1.iun.indiana.edu>  
Subject: [885] OHR  
Message-ID: <7F60D03F48@iunhaw1.iun.indiana.edu>

Thanks to all who responded for the OHR web address. I do use Netscape (3.0) but was tryinh "Infoseek" and got nowhere. Also got nowhere today. But, when I went to Yahoo, I got it!!!

Thanks again.

Did I read something about a group buy?????

72 de WB9NLZ

Timothy A. Stabler, Ph.D.  
Department of Biology  
Indiana University Northwest  
Gary, IN 46408

(219)980-6718  
FAX: (219)980-7125

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: Dale LeDoux <dledoux@laci.net>  
Subject: [905] OHR400 vs Sierra  
Message-ID: <1.5.4.16.19961002200741.4857450e@laci.net>

To all the folks who wrote me advising about selecting a rig...

I got 9 responses to the question.

the breakdown was as follows:

For the Sierra: 7

For the OHR400: 0

Suggesting that I read the article in the June '96 QST: 1

For the QRP++: 1

Thanks for the comments. Several of you added that your opinion was just an opinion and suggested that I also look up data on the appropriate websites. That was a nice touch in the interests of fairness, and I'd already done that. Looks like I will be ordering the Sierra kit as soon as the check gets here...



Dale LeDoux  
Bath Electrical Systems  
Power Specialists -- 480 V to 230 KV  
KD5QI

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: wq8q@juno.com (Rick Tyler)  
Subject: [847] Pricing help . . .  
Message-ID: <19961001.221238.10591.0.wq8q@juno.com>

. . . anyone know the current "flea market price" of the following:

A&A 20m QRP rig

Ten-Tec Century 22

I have a chance to buy either or both and was wondering  
what I should be paying ? ? ?

72/73 de Rick

\*\*\*\*\*  
Rick Tyler, Amateur Radio Station WQ8Q  
Cincinnati, Ohio  
ARRL-VE, QRP-L 583, MI-QRP 1532, QRP-ARCI 9225  
\*\*\*\*\*

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: w0rw@kktv.com  
Subject: [890] QRP TRAP DIPOLE  
Message-ID: <TCPSMTP.16.10.2.14.43.8.2240783031.2133251@kktv.com>

Hi, i need information on a QRP trap dipole. Has anyone  
designed/made/or know of a lightweight,  
low power set of traps for a dipole? 40/30/20/17 meters are of most  
interest.

TNX Paul                      72 de w0rw@kktv.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: Glen Leinweber <leinwebe@mcmail.CIS.McMaster.CA>  
Subject: [864] question abt balanced feedline environment  
Message-ID: <1996Oct02.110257-0400@[130.113.234.7]>

Ok, feedline gurus:

Have a question about balanced line. By now we all know of its wonderful low-loss quality. The lowest loss line avoids dielectric material by punching out "windows", making air the dielectric as much as possible.

But now I'm wondering about REAL applications, where the feedline snakes over gutters, along eaves, through trees etc. Seems to me (from a theoretical perspective) that dielectric material "confines" the R.F. fields more than air. Might not the solid dielectric help to hide a lousy environment better than more open line?

I want my puny watts out flying, not down the gutter.

Glen VE3DNL

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: Gary Surrency <gsurrenc@ix.netcom.com>  
Subject: [904] Resonant CW Speakers, Corrections  
Message-ID: <32530FAD.2960@ix.netcom.com>

Two corrections on my earlier post about resonant speakers:

1. The op amp in the ARK30 and TAC-1 for the active audio filter is a LM324, not a LM358 as I had mentioned. The LM358 is used as a sidetone oscillator. I mixed the two when writing the post because I didn't have the schematic handy.
2. The power calculations for the audio output isn't exactly correct because at resonance, speakers exhibit higher impedance. Thus, the power calculations cannot rely on the speaker's labeled 8 ohm impedance. The peak voltage across the speaker can still be used, however, in determining the peak AC voltage for the center frequency. Thanks to Glen Leinweber of this list for pointing that out. :-)

Hope you all get to try this simple method of using a resonant speaker for enhanced CW reception.

vy 72/73,

--

Gary, AB7MY QRP-L #571 Chandler, AZ (near Phoenix)Grid Square DM43BH

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996

From: Gary Surrency <gsurrenc@ix.netcom.com>

Subject: [869] Resonant Speakers for CW (1LONG)

Message-ID: <32528821.77BD@ix.netcom.com>

Gang,

I have been experimenting with small resonant speakers for CW on my QRP radios, an S&S TAC-1 and an ARK30. Several articles appeared in the 13th edition of Hints and Kinks for the Radio Amateur, copy. 1992 by the ARRL, pages 9-16, 9-17.

Having several old 2" and 2 1/4" speakers laying around, I decided to try this. Within just a 1/2 hour or so, I concluded this is a worthwhile project for anyone who uses CW and QRP radios.

I attached an RCA plug and cable to one and placed it face down on the end of a 4 1/8" piece of 2" PVC pipe. At the bottom, I rested it on 3 old calculator batteries since I couldn't find any pennies as the article mentioned. This spacing off of the desktop helps improve the efficiency and lowers the resonant frequency as well.

Using a signal from another rig that was fed into a dummy load, I swept the tuning of my TAC-1 across the beat note and tuned for maximum AC voltage on an AC audio voltmeter connected across the speaker terminals. A large peak in AC voltage indicates the resonance of the speaker and pipe enclosure, plus you can hear the increase in loudness very clearly. I had several old pieces of 2" PVC from a solar pool heater plumbing job from several years ago, so I tried various lengths from 4" to 6" while adjusting the beat note frequency. The effect is very striking!

There is a formula for determining roughly the tube length in one of the Hints & Kinks articles, although the length "l" varies somewhat by speaker resonance, altitude, and tubing type. Here is the formula:

$$l = 3406 / f - 0.4d$$

where

l=length of the tube

f=resonant frequency of the tube in hertz

d=inner diameter of the tube in inches

This will get you into the ballpark, but I found by trial and error a proper length for the speaker and tube lengths I had on hand. Smaller diameter tubes have sharper resonance ( similar to Q) than larger ones.

Using a combination disc/belt sander, I finished the ends of the tube very flat and square, and then used a combination of Scotch Brite pad and Soft Scrub kitchen cleaner to remove the printing and dirt from the PVC pipe. I am still determining whether to paint it or not.

I should mention one thing, you need to find the same resonant frequency of the resonant tube as the center frequency of your rig's audio filter, assuming your rig has one. Otherwise, the resonant speaker frequency will not match the audio filter's passband. This can be done by comparing the peak AC speaker voltage before and after turning on the rig's audio filter. You want the peak voltage to match pretty closely. Mine was at about 600-650 hz.

Turns out the audio filter center frequency in my TAC-1 is slightly lower than the one in my ARK30! The TAC-1 filter uses slightly different values in the active filter that uses both sections of a LM358 dual op-amp. It also has more gain than the ARK30 filter.

I'll either have to make another resonant speaker for it, or change the components in the ARK30 to match the center frequency of the TAC-1. I'll probably choose the latter, since I like the lower center freq. in the TAC-1 and the additional gain. The AC speaker voltage measured on the TAC-1 went from 1.75v to 3.16 volts with the audio filter in and the resonant speaker attached. This equates to about 1.25 watts from the little LM386-3 audio chip, or  $P=E^2/R$  for  $3.16v^2/8ohms=1.248w$  :-)

Don't take this simple approach to audio filtering too lightly, the effect is very pronounced and pleasant to listen to. Upon lifting the speaker off of the top of the tube (pipe), there is a large decrease in speaker volume. This could help those of you who complain about lack of sufficient speaker volume with your rigs.

I would bet there are many of you who have an old transistor radio with a speaker that can be salvaged for this simple project. I have also found good small speakers of about 2" in old digital clocks and clock radios that appear at hamfest junk tables. These little buggers will work just fine in this setup. Radio Shack has a good assortment of small speakers for those of you with empty or non-existent junk boxes. ;-)

Comparing the performance of my Radio Shack communications speaker, cat. no. 21-549 to this homemade resonant speaker, the homemade unit wins hands down! This project only requires a cable, speaker, and pipe tube to produce an audio response that is great for CW. Give it a try and I think you will be amazed, as I was.

Now you know how those rap music auto sound systems using big boom tubes that you always hear driving around and shaking the walls work!! Anyone for CW tones at 20 hz and 100db? ;-)

72/73,

--

Gary, AB7MY QRP-L #571 Chandler, AZ (near Phoenix)Grid Square DM43BH

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996

From: Scott Bauer <ke3nv@erols.com>

Subject: [916] S&S Eng.

Message-ID: <199610030400.AAA20383@smtp1.erols.com>

Kathy, I lost your email and Web page addresses, can you send them again ?

Scott

.....

Fists 1502, ARCI 8804, G-QRP 8773, Nor-Cal 1094, NE 348, CQC 352

Scott Bauer ke3nv@erols.com

.....

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996

From: WJ4PRandy@aol.com

Subject: [842] SC to WY w/ 1/2 watt!!

Message-ID: <961002010642\_298717753@emout15.mail.aol.com>

(Or...How to REALLY break-in your new 40-9er!!)

Gang,

Just sittin' here tweakin' on the 40-9er I've been constructing over the last day or so.

The reason it's taking so long is I just can't accept the lack of xmt offset so I've been trying different things. I've got something I think will work.  
I know you pulled this up to see the particulars on the 1/2 watt thing, so here goes...  
I was checking the offset when right in my face (ears) is AA7FC calling CQ. Couldnt stand to not give him a call so I hooked up the Bunnel and tapped out some Japaneze Kana Code like stuff that I hoped sounded intelligable. What do you know!!? He comes back with QRZ? Another blast of J.K.C. from me and we have a QSO that lasts 15 minutes. WOW!!!  
The first QSO on this rig and its some award winning 1000 mi/watt to boot!!! It can only go down hill from here gang!!!  
Thanks for listening!  
73, Randy WJ4P  
PS. OHR WM-1 said 500 mw!!

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: "rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>  
Subject: [873] Source for parallel feed lines  
Message-ID: <n1367863654.58151@msmailgw1.arlut.utexas.edu>

Happy Digest 500 to all, as today I received that landmark message!  
Good work of those that founded, and administer this list that has moved around and prospered---definitely doing things well!

"The Wireman" in South Carolina, (who advertises in the ham magazines), has all kinds of ladder line and window line. It is available from him with stranded or solid wire conductors in the 450 ohm version. The stranded is larger than the solid, and easier to roll up if you are reusing it for a portable antenna. He has a narrow windowed line, that I think is 300 ohm of very low loss. His prices are good and service fast. Go back to the digests for June right around and after Field Day, and I posted information on him, and how, to expedite our club order, he substituted higher cost product to be sure and deliver in time. Nice fellow, Press Jones. He also has several custom coax versions for ham use.

72, Stuart K5KVH

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: ROYGREGSON@aol.com  
Subject: [851] to QRP or not QRP  
Message-ID: <961002043557\_116280700@emout01.mail.aol.com>

Way back in the good old days, well at least just after WW2, I managed to get my license. It was a grand time to be a Ham with all that Surplus gear available. I can remember getting an ARC 5 and doing all the conversions for 40 meters. I built a power supply with some surplus power transformers etc. I think I had about 250 volts for the 1625's. Back then, power level was not a biggie. getting the thing on the air was ! An even greater challenge was that most of the rigs were xtal controlled. This was when 40 meters was 7 to 7.3, and all CW. So you found where you were with your xtal, and if the freq was clear, you called CQ and signed. Now you had to tune around to find someone calling you. Your xtal may have been at 7010, and you hear a station at 7295 calling you ! Even though the ACR 5 was vfo controlled, you don't change freq you will lose the other guy.

Anyway, with all those handicaps, 3 contacts in an evening was considered good. What made it even more thrilling was that I was QRP by todays standards and didn't even know it ! I measured my power at 12 watts INPUT. Maybe I had 5 watts out, no watt meters back then. Also the band was crowded every night from 7 to 7.3, kinda like field day sounds today !

Did I say this was the good old days ? We really have it good today. Starting out with QRP is no problem. Just have as good an antenna as possible !

Roy W6EMT

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: WJ4PRandy@aol.com  
Subject: [915] TX offset for the 40-9er  
Message-ID: <961002235917\_200853140@emout19.mail.aol.com>

You can add a TX offset to your 40-9er  
with five small parts (diodes and resistors)  
that can be tack-soldered to the bottom of  
the board.

The result is a set amount of capacitance  
that is added when the key line goes low  
(transmitting!). The amount of offset is less  
when the tuning capacitor is fully meshed and  
the offset is maximum at the highest frequency  
(least capacitance). The reason for the difference  
is that the fixed value of capacitance that is added  
is a different percentage of change at the different  
tuning capacitor settings. At mid-point on the "dial"  
the offset is approximately 700 Hz.

Parts you will need : 1) 1 Megohm resistor, 1) 10  
megohm resistor, 1) 1N4003 Diode, 1) .01uF capacitor,  
and 1) 1N914 Diode.

More theory...

The 1N4003 diode is used as a voltage variable capacitor. Reverse biasing this part causes its internal capacitance to be less. When the key line is taken low, it pulls the voltage to the diode to a low value, causing the capacitance to increase. (All semiconductors exhibit this property - VVC's or varicaps are produced in a way that enhances this property)

Installation: Look over the schematic and use poetic license to start tacking parts in the appropriate places. Heat shrink tubing or wire insulation will let you help you sleep at night after you're through with this mod! Some "flying connections" are required but as a whole, the parts will receive plenty of support from the parts that tack to the board. Since the parts are mostly diodes and resistors they will lay very close to the board.

Now you can stop listening to the sub-audible tones of the the other station during QSO's on your 40-9er. Enjoy!!

73, Randy WJ4P        (.pcx file of schematic upon request)

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: Bob Patten <n4bp@shadow.net>  
Subject: [848] Whiterook Paddle  
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.961002020431.2305B-100000@hyper>

Thanks to the earlier postings on this list, I ordered and received the non-iambic paddle a few days ago. What an ingenious piece of work! And all for \$12 postage paid. I just put together a cable for it yesterday and made a few QSO's with it on 15M (1st QSO was with a S51). I was able to send as well (or badly?) as I do with my Bencher paddle. My only difficulty is that with my heavy hand, I must use my left hand to hold it on the table while I pound away with my right. I see a perfect application for it in a mobile setup. Simply strap it to the right leg for an operating position.. Or maybe on the handlebar of my bicycle or motorcycle.....

Do I need to state that I have no connection with Whiterook, etc.?

Bob Patten, N4BP  
n4bp@shadow.net



From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: Kevin Muenzler <muenzlerk@uthscsa.edu>  
Subject: [887] RE: "No DNS Entry" for OHR  
Message-ID: <01BBB073.ABFAF960@muenzlerk.uthscsa.edu>

Your name server might be case sensitive. It always works for me if typed lowercase.

Kevin, WB5RUE

-----  
From: Al Moyle[SMTP:moyle@essc.psu.edu]  
Sent: Wednesday, October 02, 1996 2:46 PM  
Subject: "No DNS Entry" for OHR

Those having trouble getting to the OHR homepage using "http://www.ohr.com" may want to try "http://206.98.16.61". This is the actual IP of the server where the page resides and should help you to avoid the "No DNS Entry" error on your server(s).

Good Luck!

72,  
Al Moyle N3KFL

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: Cecil A Moore <Cecil\_A\_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com>  
Subject: [870] Re: 300 ohm vs 450 ohm line

>What brought this up is that just recently someone mentioned that they  
>they measured double the loss in 300 ohm ladder-line compared to 450  
>ohm ladder-line.  
>: Chuck Adams (K5FO CP-60) 49/49/50 adams@sgi.com

Hi Chuck, that was me. Not only did I measure double the loss but double the delay. The velocity factor for the 300 ohm window line measured 0.8 while the 450 ohm came in at 0.9. I don't remember where I got this particular 300 ohm line, but the insulation was very thick, thicker than it needed to be. More insulation equals more loss.

But either way, it is a moot point. Whether the 40m loss in 100ft of 300 ohm equals the 450 ohm figure of 0.1dB/100' or is actually 0.2dB/100' means it would be extremely hard to tell the difference in reality.

73, Cecil, W6RCA (not speaking for my employer)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)  
Subject: [910] Re: Foxhunt scoring?  
Message-ID: <199610030329.DAA13631@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Bill,

One point for the 7.040 group.

Five points for Novice contacts.

I had the CA group going there for a minute didn't I. :-)

gl  
: Chuck Adams (K5FO CP-60) 49/49/50 adams@sgi.com  
: EMPS QS0s=1 STATES(w/c)=1/0 DX=0

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@sage.dri.edu>  
Subject: [913] Re: Foxhunt scoring?  
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.90.961002204446.19114D-1000000@vortex.sage.dri.edu>

On Wed, 2 Oct 1996 k5zty@hamgate2.w5-f6cnb.ampr.org wrote:

> WITHOUT CW, IT'S JUST CB

I don't think it can be said any better than that!

Maybe the ARCI should steal that for it's motto! :-)

cul,

73, Ron,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....

....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada....  
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: KFGlynn@aol.com  
Subject: [861] Re: Gate 2 results?  
Message-ID: <961002104725\_116417329@emout11.mail.aol.com>

Hi Tim,

The FCC told me on Monday that they were still inputting day one applications. They told me they'd have a lottery of day one apps to make it as fair as possible. They also said it'd be 2-3 weeks before processing just to input the info.

73 Kevin KB2TE0

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: Allen Jones <ajones@adsnet.com>  
Subject: [865] Re:Gate 2 results? - LONG  
Message-ID: <1.5.4.16.19961002101715.22c77058@206.158.2.1>

From: w1aw  
Subject: ARLB065 Gate 2 like a lottery  
From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: "Michael A. Gipe" <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>  
Subject: [871] Re: Hello from Japan  
Message-ID: <199610021629.LAA30955@multi2.pic.net>

Welcome Satoshi-san!

We are happy to have you join us on QRP-L.

Do not worry about your English; some of our native born American contributors have problems with English, too!

We are very interested in hearing about QRP activities in Japan. Do many Japanese hams build their own radios? What kinds of antennas are used in Japan?

Most importantly, please listen for us on 7040 kHz. I would like to have a QSO with Japan using my 40-9er radio which runs 0.26 watts.

Enjoy!

Michael Gipe, K1MG  
mgipe@reliablemeters.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: "Basil Arrick" <basil@mail.airmail.net>  
Subject: [867] Re: Help Swan Manual  
Message-ID: <m0v8TJG-000FCKC@mail.airmail.net>

> Hi gang, my first post to this great group. I am elmering a ham radio club  
> at the Sacagawea Middle School in Bozeman, MT and we have a donated Swan  
> Model 350D xcvr (vacuum tube job), but no manual !! If anyone out there can  
> help, I will be most happy to reimburse copying costs, mailing etc.  
> 72/73 Mal AA7WT

I am about to buy a couple of manuals from W7FG Vintage Manuals in  
OK, USA. He has all sorts of stuff, and most manuals are in the  
US\$10-US\$20 range. He has a web page, too. All contact info is below.  
The manual for the Swan 350D is \$16.00 plus \$2.00 shipping.

W7FG Vintage Manuals  
3300 Wayside Drive  
Bartlesville, OK 74006  
(918) 333-3754  
(800)807-6146 Order Line (great phone number!)  
<http://newton.eigen.net/w7fg>

Basil Arrick, KB5KHR  
basil@turn.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: Jeffrey Herman <jherman@hawaii.edu>  
Subject: [900] Re: I NEED A BEACON SINL  
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.3.93.961002142106.2668B-100000@uhunix5>

Hi Craig,  
Why not use a 40m broadcaster? Certainly some country somewhere will have  
an xmtr running on 40 during that part of the day.  
7.3W,  
Jeff

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: Dave.Ackrill@westwood45.powergen.co.uk  
Subject: [852] RE: JOTA  
Message-ID: <961002093133Z\*/G=Dave/S=Ackrill/O=westwood45/PRMD=POWERGEN/  
ADMD=CWMAIL/C=GB/@MHS>

Hey,

\*\*\*Tongue firmly in cheek\*\*\*

Ref. the following:-

"There was some interest on the net about JOTA (Jamboree on the air)  
This is a Boy Scouts of America radio get together (should be world  
wide)."

I know you lot over the pond like to think that you invented the  
world, but JOTA is world wide and, in fact, it started life in a  
small set of Islands known as Great Britain.

This year the annual event will be held on the weekend of 19/20th  
October and there will be Scouts (and Guides) who will be active from  
many countries in the world. No doubt there may be some from the USA?

Ho Hum, that wont have done much for Anglo-American relationships -  
HI ;-)

Cheers de Dave (G0DJA)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: John Cumming <jbcumming@wwdc.com>  
Subject: [907] Re: Looking for VE7AKQ? Someone with a Canadian Callbook?  
Message-ID: <32533E06.67A2@wwdc.com>

Luke Enriquez wrote:

>

> Howdy,

> I apologize for this non-qrp messgae, but could someone with a  
> recent Candian Callbook look up the address of VE7AKQ for me. I had a  
> yarn with him on 40m cw last night, and the list of Canadian Callsigns  
> on the Internet Ham Radio fTP site (last updated in 1984) does not  
> have him listed. I'm sorry but I dont know his name, becuae signals

> were very weak.  
>  
> Regards,  
> Luke  
>  
> --  
> Luke Enriquez VK3DLE "I only cook with Non-violent  
> 3rd Year Electronic Engineering fruit that pulps itself."  
> Latrobe University, Victoria, Australia.  
> ecsclfe@lux.latrobe.edu.au  
> --

Luke,

Contrary to popular opinion, Canada is not an isolated third-world nation that keeps its  
callsign database on scraps of birch bark inside our government igloo. Current  
callsign  
information for Canada is available at <http://www.aras-sara.ca/arasbook.htm>  
The info you are looking for is:

1. Callsign: VE7AKQ  
Name: NEVILLE BAYLY  
Address: 4683 MCLAUGHLIN DRIVE  
COURTENAY, BC V9N 6J2

73, John VE3JC

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: Tom Bowman <tbowman@nbn.net>  
Subject: [868] Re: NN1G Rigs- perhaps  
Message-ID: <2.2.16.19961002115334.1cd7b652@nbn.net>

I started this by answering a post here a few days ago when someone asked  
for recommendations for a first QRP kit.

I answered their post, saying the NN1G 40-40 is definitely the rig to buy.

The rig went together easily: I stuffed parts in the board following Dave's  
excellent pictorial instead of using the schematic. And after fixing two  
minor screw-ups that were my fault, the rig worked fine with no modifications.

You want mods, there are 19 pages of mods in the ARRL's QRP Power book that  
just came off the presses....

But I missed one thing in passing along my OPINION of what's a good first rig.

I failed to say, in my opinion, buy the rig from NN1G, don't buy it from other vendors.

That rules out buying circuit boards and stuffing them with parts your grandma gave you or buying the rig from Dan's Small Parts, or from any other vendor.

And just as an aside: Jeff Gold, I too had trouble with a two-board kit I bought from Dan's Small Parts. The kit, not endorsed by NN1G, is a very early NN1G design BUT this kit has four xtals in the IF filter and an air variable capacitor for the tuning dial. It was a monster. I'd swear the toroids got mixed on the floor somewhere and none of the values were right. I couldn't get the oscillator to start, either, Jeff.

So I bought new cores from Amidon, wound new coils, and the rig works as we Pennsylvania Dutch say "so half."

But that rig is NOT the NN1G 40-40 that I am recommending.  
Again, I recommend buying an NN1G 40-40 from Dave Benson as a first kit.  
Don't buy a similar rig from anyone else and expect my recommendation to hold.

73,  
Tom

At 07:43 AM 10/2/96 -0400, you wrote:

>Hi gang-

>

>on Mon, 30 Sep 1996 "Jeff M. Gold" <JMG@tntech.edu> wrote:

>

>>>.....Re:First kit recommendations

>...

>>>Hi,

>>>

>>>think I have built most of the kits out there. I certainly would  
>>>NOT recommend the NN1G as a first kit. The older ones sometimes  
>>>had problems getting the oscillators running and mine was not that  
>>>great an experience.

>

> As the owner of that callsign, I get to speak up when the posting lacks  
>sufficient context to explain what's going on. I might have missed something  
>in a prior posting, but for that matter, my potential new customers may have  
>as well.

>

> Given the reference above to oscillators which wouldn't start, we're

>talking about the kits offered by a small parts supplier. That design was a  
>public domain project when I first published it in 1992. When you-know-where  
>freezes over, my callsign will undoubtedly still be associated with it.

>

>Once more, and for the record, I've neither asked for nor received  
>remuneration from the supplier for any kits of that series. There's  
>apparently an update version based on an article published in the '95  
>Handbook. I found out about that version only recently after I started  
>getting questions from puzzled builders. Given the interest I have in this  
>issue, I'm hardly an objective observer and won't pass comment on the kit  
>itself. I've been informed, though, that someone else is writing a review  
>of the new version and I have faith that it'll tell you everything you need  
>to know.

>

>I had toyed with the notion of going in for a recycled callsign, but had  
>discounted it based mostly on name recognition with my existing call. This  
>is the sort of thing that would make me rethink it, though. I pride myself  
>on being a quality kit supplier, and any confusion over  
> \*whose\* kits we're talking about is distressing, to say the least. (If  
>you're the guy producing gelatin desserts, you hope that people will think of  
>your product as 'Jello', if you catch my drift.) In response to recent  
>inquiries as to why I was being bashed, I know that Jeff didn't intend to  
>slam my product line. Thanks to those who took the time to write me about  
>this, and for the bandwidth.

>

>73,

>

>Dave Benson- (still) NN1G

>Small Wonder Labs

>

>

>

>

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996

From: Gary Surrency <gsurrenc@ix.netcom.com>

Subject: [903] Re: NN1G Rigs- perhaps

Message-ID: <32528BC0.391A@ix.netcom.com>

Bensondj@aol.com wrote:

>

> Hi gang-

>

> on Mon, 30 Sep 1996 "Jeff M. Gold" <JMG@tntech.edu> wrote:

>



> >>.....Re:First kit recommendations  
> ...  
> >>Hi,  
> >>  
> >>think I have built most of the kits out there. I certainly would  
> >>NOT recommend the NN1G as a first kit. The older ones sometimes  
> >>had problems getting the oscillators running and mine was not that  
> >>great an experience.  
>  
> As the owner of that callsign, I get to speak up when the posting lacks  
> sufficient context to explain what's going on. I might have missed something  
> in a prior posting, but for that matter, my potential new customers may have  
> as well.

-----BIG SNIP HERE-----

>  
> Dave Benson- (still) NN1G  
> Small Wonder Labs

Dave,

I hope I speak for the rest of us on this list, when I say  
I really appreciate all you have done to advance QRP radio design.

The callsign NN1G STILL means a LOT to ME. I thank YOU for your work  
and all the radios that OWE a lot to you, even I don't personally  
own a "Benson" designed radio yet. I intend to build one as soon  
as I get the chance. I recently received a flyer from you on the  
new SSB radio. ;-)

Thanks again and 73,

--

Gary, AB7MY QRP-L #571 Chandler, AZ (near Phoenix)Grid Square DM43BH

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: "Paul R. Valko" <prvalko@Oakland.edu>  
Subject: [895] Re: Offsets. I'm a little confused.  
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.961002192241.28207B-1000000@vela.acs.oakland.edu>

On Wed, 2 Oct 1996, George Doster wrote:

> Now to my question.

Man!!! I \*LOVE\* this kind of thing!!!

> Let us assume that I build a one transistor QRP Xmtr that is rock  
> bound to 7.140 MHz.

Sheeze... Sorry George, I am one of those "Pffttttttttttt!" Guys that does  
not reccommend QRP to Novice ops. But I digress...

> I send a CQ and W0\*\*\* copies the signal with a simple receiver (no RIT).  
> W0\*\*\* will actually be tuned to 7.140 + 700hz or 7.140 - 700Hz so that  
> he hears a comfortable 700 Hz tone, correct?

Good guess... 500hz to 1000hz is a broad range. But continue...

> W0\*\*\* is a savy operator, so he sets his (simple) Xmtr to 7.140 (zero  
> beats my signal) and pounds away. Since I have no sidetone osc I've  
> also tuned to 7.140 +- 700 Hz and I hear him fine. Now suppose that instead  
> W0\*\*\* has a whiz bang K-Wood TS-900000 Super HF, multi-mode, gold plated,  
> \$15K rig. He has his CW mode button pushed and his filter in. What meter  
> reading does he see when he hears my signal? Is it 7.140 or is it 7.140 +-  
> 700Hz?

Depends how he set up the radio. Some radios allow you to "select" which  
sideband is used to copy CW.

> I assume that the newer rigs also offset there xmtr frequency?

You are wise, oh Grasshopper... but the word is "their."

> Basically I'm worried that if I listen to myself at 7.140 +- 700Hz and  
> someone comes back, will I hear them?

How narrow are YOUR filters?

> Also does anyone know if the TS-520S automatically offsets its xmtr  
> freq?

Yes it does. That also answers the previous question. You DO NOT call  
CW with a filter on. The 2.4 KHz bandwidth of the TS520 will be fine to  
hear him and several other nearby stations :-)

> I don't want to miss a QSO because I did something silly.

You won't do anything silly. I say this over and over again, but QRP is  
not much fun for novice ops. Any idiot can turn down the RF output and call  
CQ at QRP levels, the skill is ALWAYS on the receiving end and your fellow  
novice ops will have little of the skill or patience required to "work

the weak ones." Especially on 40M between the foreign BCI.

Let's not debate this folks. It's my opinion and I am right. :-)

73 =paul= wb8zjl <--- Watch this space!

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: Jeff Grudin <grudin@pacific.vdbs.com>  
Subject: [902] Re: Offsets. I'm a little confused.  
Message-ID: <3252F6E0.EF2@pacific.vdbs.com>

Paul

> Man!!! I \*LOVE\* this kind of thing!!!

> Let's not debate this folks. It's my opinion and I am right. :-)

Hmmm....

We complain that the new hams don't want to have to work to get their licenses. They don't want to have to work at CW and learn electronics. Then when they try, we put them down so we are sure they won't try again. Then we complain....

Seems like a vicious cycle to me. I know exactly how it made me feel when I was getting started.

We all start with little knowledge about these things. We are not all in the electronics field. We have not all gone to college to learn ham radio. We rely on others to help teach us what they know. It is the brotherhood of amateur radio. The long lost art of elmering. It is the greatest thing to pass on your knowledge. To quote someone: "There is no such thing as a stupid question" only stupid answers.

This kind of reply was uncalled for. It's my opinion and I am right. :-)

PS. I hope I spelled everything correctly and used the right tenses.

--

73 de Jeff AC6KW

grudin@vdbs.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: jgann@mindspring.com (Alvin G. Gann)  
Subject: [884] Re: OHR  
Message-ID: <199610021919.PAA07126@borg.mindspring.com>

>At 07:54 PM 10/1/96 -0700, you wrote:

>

>>I'm not the person who originally had problems, but I can't get to the OHR  
>>page either. Keep getting "No DNS Entry". And yes, I'm using the above URL.  
>>All else seems to be OK, tho, so I don't think it's on my end.

>>

>

>That kind of message usually originates with your own server; I have had  
>problems with that, at work, and I am connected on a frame relay circuit  
>direct to the server!

>Something in Netscape, I s'pose.

>73,

>

>Bob, ki7mn@dancris.com

>NorCal #1228, ARCI #8918, Qrp-l #271, CQC 274

>

Actually the message originates from your DNS, Domain Name Server, a node on the internet who keeps track of URLs and the corresponding IP address, a set of four digit strings which is the real address that goes into the packets to route them to the destination.

I have three DNS addresses in my setup and presumably my provider checks all three DNS before I get that message which seems to happen mostly on obscure overseas URLs.

I successfully used the OHR URL and enjoyed looking at OHR's on-line catalog. Hopefully your DNS will get the correspondence between www.ohr.com and its IP address soon.

GL 72 --Jerry W1UI

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996

From: earwax@indy.net

Subject: [880] Re: QRP Century Award

Message-ID: <199610021759.MAA11734@IndyNet.indy.net>

For those QRP-L members who are also FISTS members:

QRP CENTURY AWARD

For this purpose QRP is defined as '5 watts or less' output power. It requires 100 points total - work each station once for credit. Any band may be used.

A one way (where one op is QRP) North American FISTS QRP contact is worth one point. A two-way (both ops are QRP) FISTS QRP contact is worth 2 points. A one-way DX QRP FISTS contact is two points. Two-way DX QRP FISTS contact is four points.

You could conceivably get the endorsement 3 ways.

Working 100 QRP FISTS stations (good luck on that one, hi - hey, but it could happen!!) while using more than 5 watts yourself;  
Working 100 points worth of any FISTS while you are running 5 watts or less;  
Working 100 points worth of FISTS when both of you are using QRP.  
QRO and QRP points cannot be combined to qualify for the QRP Century Award, but may be combined for the basic Century Award.

For those who aren't FISTS members check out their homepage at:

<http://n9nvv.qrp.com/~fists/>

73 es etc,

Charlie, QRP-L #60

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: "James C. Owen, III" <owen@apollo.eeel.nist.gov>  
Subject: [882] RE: question abt balanced feedline environment  
Message-ID: <50519.owen@apollo.eeel.nist.gov>

In message 02 Oct 1996 11:02:57 -0400,  
Glen Leinweber <leinwebe@mcmail.CIS.McMaster.CA> writes:

Seems to me (from a theoretical  
> perspective) that dielectric material "confines" the  
> R.F. fields more than air. Might not the solid  
> dielectric help to hide a lousy environment better  
> than more open line?

The dielectric will do little to confine the field. However, most solid dielectric feedlines have closer spacing than the open air lines hence have a smaller external field. The rule of thumb is to keep 2X-3X the wire

spacing from metal objects. This will be less than 6 inches even for 450 ohm line. Saxon made standoffs with a 6" woodcrew mount that worked great. They also made a solid block about 4" square and 3/8" thick to support the line up the side of a house. I still have some of these and one of these days I may change from coax back to open line--when I find another round tuit.  
72/73 Jim K4CGY qrp-1 #72

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>  
Subject: [898] Re: question abt balanced feedline environment  
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.94.961002200532.26458B-100000@utkux4.utcc.utk.edu>

On 2 Oct 1996, Glen Leinweber wrote:

> But now I'm wondering about REAL applications,  
> where the feedline snakes over gutters, along eaves,  
> through trees etc. Seems to me (from a theoretical  
> perspective) that dielectric material "confines" the  
> R.F. fields more than air. Might not the solid  
> dielectric help to hide a lousy environment better  
> than more open line?  
> I want my puny watts out flying, not down the gutter.

Glen,

Keep the line spaced from all metal by several inches--and try to have the line facing the metal so that the two wires are equally spaced from it. Object is to not disturb the balance between the wires--which tends to make the line raidate--which is not bad with "I don't know which way the RF is going" antennas, but bad with antennas of other sorts--and bad if the unbalance is close to the ground, where the RF warms the shrubbery only. But in real life, parallel transmission line of quality construction, whatever the design, is quite efficient. But just as we do not bend coax on a quarter-inch radius, we do not drape twinlead through the aluminum gutter. Every line has its cautions. I've seen folks think their coax was fine despite mutilating it. Every material has its installation and operating necessities and cautions.

-73-

LB, W4RNL

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996

From: "Claton Cadmus" <aplitech@spacestar.com>  
Subject: [899] Re: question abt balanced feedline environment  
Message-ID: <199610030019.TAA14599@Spacestar.Net>

Glenn asked,

> But now I'm wondering about REAL applications,  
> where the feedline snakes over gutters, along eaves,  
> through trees etc.

This is coax's only advantage, it is unaffected by it's environment because the R.F field is contained completely within. Well, that's the theory anyway.

Ladder line, window line, twin lead all have to be installed properly in order to provide their advantage. All these lines are "balanced lines". This means that both edges or conductors of the line must see very nearly the same environment along its length or balance is lost. The practical differences between balanced "air" line and "plastic" line are negligible. Especially to an HF amateur station.

Installation is the key to success. Balanced line should be mounted away from buildings and objects with standoffs at least 3 times the line width long. Effort should be made to keep parallel metal objects, like downspouts, electrical service conduit, other feedline runs, further away. These tend to have the most effect on the line balance. Any bends in the line should be made with smooth curves, many times the line width in diameter. As you string the line, put a half twist in the line about every foot or two. Crossing perpendicular metal objects, like gutters, is much less serious because both sides of the line are effected the same. If you are using twinlead, wax it with a coat of car wax, this helps reduce the effect of rain on the line. When going through trees try and have the line "fall" naturally through the limbs without touching the branches. Finally, enter the shack through the middle of a window pane if you can. Replace the glass with Plexiglas plastic and install a couple of brass nuts and bolts spaced to match the line as terminals. Alternately, and what I've done here, mount a 1:1 balun outside and use a short run of coax to the rig.

Hope this Helps

Claton Cadmus                    |73 de KA0GKC  
Application Technologies Inc.    |ARRL, QRP-ARCI, NorCal  
Ph. (612)926-8886                |ARCC, MNQRP&HB Society  
Fax (612)926-8545                |ka0gkc@ka0gkc.ampr.org  
E-mail cla@spacestar.net        |ka0gkc@wb0gdb.#stp.mn.us

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@sage.dri.edu>  
Subject: [912] Re: question abt balanced feedline environment  
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.90.961002203924.19114C-100000@vortex.sage.dri.edu>

On Wed, 2 Oct 1996, Claton Cadmus wrote:

> Alternately, and what I've done here, mount a 1:1 balun outside  
> and use a short run of coax to the rig.

How about running past all the metal buildings before the balun.  
Run 100' to 200' of 72 ohm CATV hardline and then the balun?

cul,

73, Ron,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....  
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada....  
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: lve1@inel.gov (Larry V East)  
Subject: [875] RE: RCA 4013 Specs  
Message-ID: <2.2.16.19961002173213.15dfa55a@eloi>

>From a recent post:

>

>I had to get them by going through the RCA SK general replacement book, thus,  
>I must caution these are not directly off the RCA original spec sheet, (usual  
>disclaimers).

>

>The 4013 was shown as a 10 watt total dissipation device.

>The Collector current was shown as 1.5 Amp.- I think this meant max.

>Vcb is 60 Volts

>Vceo 30 Volts

>Vebo 2.5 Volts

>Vce 12 Volts DC

>at Ic of 0.3 Amp. (I guess this meant typical operation)

>ft 200 M Hz

>hfe 60

>and it was listed as T0 39 case, this is the T05 style metal can with heat

>sinking diamond shaped flange mount, I hope this is what was wanted.

>"Sometimes" the cross-over guides make errors, and a different 4013 was listed

>with the Johnson (radio manufacturer) name.



>

My "gut feeling" is that these specs do not reflect the "original" 4013, but are the specs for a "recommended replacement". I don't believe that a 4013 will withstand 1.5A collector current, even with a BIG heatsink. Also, the 4013's that I have seen did not have the flange mount heat sink. I have seen at least three SK "replacements" shown for the 4013 (including the "Johnson" version), depending on the date of publication of the replacement guide. It is typical for SK replacements to have different -- usually better -- specs than the original. The SK replacement for the MRF476 is an example: it has considerably higher max voltage ratings than the MRF476.

So, the question remains: WHERE the HECK can one find the "original" specs for the RCA 4013?? This was used in thousands (nay, zillions) of CB radios back in the 70's (and probably early 80's), so why no specs ANYWHERE??

Just one more mystery of life, I guess... ("Who cares" you may well ask? Well, obviously, I do...)

72, Larry W1HUE/7

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: Paul Harden <pharden@aoc.nrao.edu>  
Subject: [878] RE: RCA 4013 Specs  
Message-ID: <199610021752.LAA29105@zia.aoc.nrao.edu>

I have searched my RCA Transistor and Power data books, even the old ones from the 60's-70's. I can't find a 4013 listed (other than a digital CMOS IC).

Does anyone have a better, or perhaps more complete RCA part number? From that I can find the original RCA spec sheets. Or, is it even an old RCA part, vs. somebody else?

Paul NA5N

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: JEVERHART@cayman.vf.mmc.com  
Subject: [883] RE: RCA 4013 Specs  
Message-ID: <961002145319.2021fc74@carib.vf.mmc.com>

Paul, you wrote:

>I have searched my RCA Transistor and Power data books, even the

>old ones from the 60's-70's. I can't find a 4013 listed (other  
>than a digital CMOS IC).

>

>Does anyone have a better, or perhaps more complete RCA part  
>number? From that I can find the original RCA spec sheets.  
>Or, is it even an old RCA part, vs. somebody else?

>

>Paul NA5N

I \*worked\* for RCA during the 60's and then again starting in the late 70's (not the semi division, though) and have had contacts who worked for them all thorough that period. Neither I nor they have run across data sheets for the RF power 4013 (I think there was also a germanium PNP "4013" switching transistor used in some early digital computers).

I suspect that it was a house labelled part for some manufacturer that somehow came to be produced for a number of other vendors, probably in the CB industry. What we need is to find someone who worked for the semiconductor division before it became part of GE and then Harris, say in the pre-1985 time frame.

Alternatively, anybody got any buddies who used to work for one of the domestic CB rig manufacturers in the 70's? Once the industry moved off-shore, the final rf transistors all became 2SC types.

On the other hand, we just may have someone on the list here who has access to the good test equipment and fixturing that semi manufacturers use to characterize their devices. If so, we could cajole that person to do some measurements for us.

How's that for a non-answer?

72/73,

Joe E., N2CX

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: kd1jv@juno.com (STEVEN WEBER)  
Subject: [894] RE: resonant speakers for CW  
Message-ID: <19960910.020831.5471.2.KD1JV@juno.com>

What good idea, should work great!

When camping or hiking, I carry a small radio, sounds like crap, but when I put my empty water bottle over the speaker, sounds like a Hi-Fi ! Other campers at the shelter will turn around and ask in wonderment, "How'd you do that?"

(Note: water bottle is standard 'Nalgin" wide round mouth, 1 qt, be sure to shake all the water out first)

de KD1JV, Steve

Heart of the scenic White Mnts of NH.  
The fall colors peak this weekend, come visit!

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: Bob Edwards <rbe@atlanta.com>  
Subject: [897] Re: Resonant Speakers for CW (1LONG)  
Message-ID: <32532ABC.91A@atlanta.com>

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

-----3B3112DF406E  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gary Surrency wrote:

> I have been experimenting with small resonant speakers for CW ....  
> .... I concluded this is a worthwhile  
> project for anyone who uses CW and QRP radios.  
  
> ....Don't take this simple approach to audio filtering too lightly,  
> ....the effect is very pronounced and pleasant to listen to.

There you go, giving away QRP contest secrets. I have used one, in various forms for a couple years. I use a Crystal Light powdered drink packaging cylinder for the resonate tube. It is 2-5/8 inch dia and about 6-1/2 inches long. I then slide a medium size baby food jar(empty & no lid) in/out to tune it. The baby food jar is a snug fit but not air tight. I also have a Chinese Chop stick tapped to the baby food jar for tuning control. The chop stick adds friction to hold the jar in place. Not a lot of money tied up in this adjustable filter. I think your heavier plastic tube material is worth trying.

These filters can be so narrow that it is easy to miss the resonate frequency. I turn the volume down, all the way, then gently bring it up to a minimal discernable noise level. At this low level, then listen for the resonate frequency to persist over the noise using a beat signal, per your method. This closely simulates the weak signal recovery I'm after.

> .....I'll either have to make another resonant speaker for it,  
> or change the components in the ARK30 .....

Consider a sliding tuning slug with your current setup.

My latest version uses a Radio Shack piezoelectric speaker in place of the normal voice coil speaker. Reason is that the new speaker is HI-Z, 3.5 K at 750 Hz (also 55,000 pf) and it should hold up better under high humidity situations. Found this out in our very wet 1995 Field Day when my double banger, twin turbo tube, twin speaker acoustic filter went flat after the first heavy rain. Also, I was curious what voice would sound like through the new piezoelectric speaker. It was tinny but readable.

IMHO, the acoustic filter does better with a weak signals while the DSP (also Radio Shack) does better with heavy nearby QRM.

Gary, looks like at least two of us are into acoustic filters.

I think the experimentation is half the fun of it.

73/72 & GL QRP, Bob

-----3B3112DF406E  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Disposition: inline; filename="FOOTER.TXT"

+-----+  
| Bob, AE4CA, WAS-5W | ..... "QRP", more from less....  
+-----+  
EMPS QS0s=1 STATES(1/c)=0/0 DX=0  
ARCI, MIQRP, COQRP, QRPL, ARS, NorCAL

-----3B3112DF406E--

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: john andrews <jm165723@eee.org>  
Subject: [909] Re: Resonant Speakers for CW (1LONG)  
Message-ID: <325332DA.72E7@eee.org>

john andrews wrote:

>

> Bob Edwards wrote:  
> >  
> > Gary Surrency wrote:  
> >  
> >(SNIP)  
> >  
> > My latest version uses a Radio Shack piezoelectric speaker in place  
> > of the normal voice coil speaker. Reason is that the new speaker  
> > is HI-Z, 3.5 K at 750 Hz (also 55,000 pf) and (SNIP)  
>  
> Rich Littlefield, K1BQT, of QRP rig design fame, mentions the Solo-16  
> disposable drinking cup (Solo cups -in red or blue- at the grocery  
> store with the disposable plates), that the cup -16 ounce version-  
> is self resonant within 10Hz of 700Hz  
>  
> Note:  
> Ham Radio, Mar.-89..."Solo-16 Acoustic CW speaker"  
>  
> 72, John- N5INZ/6-

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: Randy Kaufman <krandy@hubcap.clemson.edu>  
Subject: [858] Re: to QRP or not QRP?  
Message-ID: <199610021407.KAA07490@hubcap.clemson.edu>

At 03:14 PM 10/1/96 -0500, you wrote:

>Hi all!

>

>I was looking at another thread on Hamnet and came across a question from a  
>new tech plus asking how best to start out in CW. One of the replies was:

>

>"QRP is NOT the way to start out, unless you can afford one heck of an

[yada, yada, yada, deleted ...]

>and towers, and have a house on a hill, THEN think about QRP."

>

>I am a new tech + myself and this is disturbing advice because I have a  
>limited amount of space and need to keep the power down so as not to attract  
>any attention to my operating. Does this mean that I should abandon all hope  
>of trying to make a QRP contact on an end fed zepp? Say it isn't so!

>

>73, Matt KB9NQR, QRP-L #742

>

Matt,

Don't believe everything you hear! There are many obstacles to overcome in making any radio contact. And low output power is a very minor one!

<caution: personal anecdote follows!>

My own HF activity began with a second-hand Heath HW-7. After many frustrating hours with NO success, I was about to kiss QRP goodbye. Talked it over with a friend (who was much more experienced than I) who steered me to QST articles about the rig. Found out about the (lack of) offset problem in the HW-7, and promptly added the mod.

Now, even with my poor operating skills and weenie antenna, I couldn't send out a 'CQ' without snagging a contact! I had probably been getting many answers, just couldn't hear them because of the peculiarity of the rig.

This is not to say there is no challenge to QRP, however just making fun contacts is not that difficult. Now if you want to work rare DX, or micro-watt power levels, you've got your work cut out for you! You might want to build a little skill before tackling such goals.

Bottom line: With good (not necessarily expensive) equipment, and a little determination, you will have a ball on QRP.

Just the opinion of one casual QRPer!

73

Randy  
WD4LUJ

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: Craig LaBarge <74740.3166@CompuServe.COM>  
Subject: [891] Re: to QRP or not QRP?  
Message-ID: <961002213312\_74740.3166\_EHB192-1@CompuServe.COM>

Matt KB9NQR wrote:

> I am a new tech + myself and this is disturbing advice because I have a  
> limited amount of space and need to keep the power down so as not to attract  
> any attention to my operating. Does this mean that I should abandon all hope

> of trying to make a QRP contact on an end fed zepp? Say it isn't so!

At the risk of flogging a dead horse...

I missed out on a lot of years of hamming when I moved into my current house because it wasn't immediately obvious how I could get a decent antenna up and keep a low profile in the neighborhood. In frustration, I gave up the hobby for many years. A few years ago I decided to ignore conventional wisdom and started experimenting with some indoor and other unconventional antenna approaches. I now have a couple of log books full of QSOs made while running 3 watts into my rainspout.

Starting out with QRP, you have a bit more of a challenge ahead of you. However, you'll soon be amazed at what can be done with 5 watts and a fairly decent antenna. (You're antenna situation is probably going to be a far sight better than mine!). So, make the best of what you have. Persistence is the key. That, and thick skin for when you get the occasional "229" signal report. Shake it off and keep on plugging away.

Best of luck to you!

73, Craig WB3GCK

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996  
From: "Paul F. Carreiro" <carreiro@current.BarePower.net>  
Subject: [843] RE: to QRP or not QRP? (How about QRPo / QROp?)  
Message-ID: <199610020526.WAA07082@current.barepower.net>

Jeff KH2PZ / KH6 wrote:

>I think you folks need to be more flexible in your definition of  
>QRP; for contests we need to strictly adhere to the 5W and under  
>catagory, but for day-to-day hamming, no one should call 25W QRO.

Jeff, since I'm a collector of these "mini-BAs" (Crystal Controlled Novice Rigs from the 50s/60s) that operate 10W to 45W out; you sparked my interest with the above paragraph.

We all know the current contest power definition of QRP. QRO has its contest definitions too. I have a feeling that a QRO contest type would have a hard time agreeing that 6 Watts (Let alone 25, 50 or 75 Watts) is QRO. It seems this not often visited region of power is disowned by both QRO and QRP types.

I personally like to call it QROp (apologies to our QRPP brethren). But who's to say where that starts and stops? Perhaps QRPo is another

adaptation? No, I'm not suggesting any official changes.. more tongue and cheek. But if you're looking to call it something... QRPO and QROp may do the trick. Just don't consider the region off limits!

As always.. have fun, no matter what power you run!

72.5

Paul N6HCS /M /QRQ /QRPP /QRP /QRPO /QROp ....

Paul F. Carreiro - N6HCS - E-Mail: carreiro@barepower.net

QRP / Boatanchors / Mobile CW / QRQ +40WPM

NorCal QRP #367 / QRP QRCI #8885 / CW FISTS #1407 / QRP-L #236

Zuni Loop Mountain Expeditionary Force (QRP Field Day)

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996

From: Monte Stark <ku7y@sage.dri.edu>

Subject: [855] RE: to QRP or not QRP? (How about QRPO / QROp?)

Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.90.961002054853.15725A-1000000@vortex.sage.dri.edu>

On Tue, 1 Oct 1996, Paul F. Carreiro wrote:

> No, I'm not suggesting any official changes.. more tongue  
> and cheek. But if you're looking to call it something... QRPO and QROp  
> may do the trick. Just don't consider the region off limits!

I've called it low power for years. Many contests have 3 power levels: QRP, (5w max), low power, (100w or 150w max) and high power.

> As always.. have fun, no matter what power you run!

AMEN!

73, Ron,

.....KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....

....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Washoe Lake, Nevada.....

....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed Oct 2 23:12:29 1996

From: wb2vuo@juno.com (William K Hibbert)

Subject: [879] RE: to QRP or not to QRP

Message-ID: <19961002.124935.4447.0.wb2vuo@juno.com>



I'll save some space here, and I won't bother to re-post the rest of the thread.

I have to add a comment in this thread, prompted by Randy, WD4LUJ's experiences and observations with his initial QRP experience:

START OUT WITH AN "ELMER" !!!

This is important, as the learning curve is VERY steep for newbies in the hobby. There are a lot of pitfalls which the "experienced" operator don't even recognize as such, as they have already surmounted them. The lack of a frequency offset in the venerable HW-7 is an excellent example. Also, the "perfect" rig might be available at the fleamarket, on a swap sheet, through a swap net or on line, but it might be old enough that it just isn't recognized for its potential.

In addition, another very important observation is directed at the "experienced" ops:

BE AN "ELMER" !!!

Don't sit there and let someone in your local club drop out due to frustration !!!

Offer your expertise, relate to the newbies the pitfalls, sharp edges, slippery slopes, etc that YOU found the hard way, or that were pointed out by your

"Elmer". (You DO belong to a local club, don't you?)

Lacking a local club, START ONE !!!

It doesn't have to be fancy, in fact, it can even meet at someone's house for a start. However, pick an agenda, and don't try to do everything at once.

DO SOMETHING !!

Don't sit there and whine about these "New Ops" that don't know what's happening. If someone doesn't help, they never will know what's happening.

Remember to keep an open mind. Some of the best ops in our ranks were around when the Electrons first condensed out of the primordial soup, and some just came off the 11 Meter radio, and some never heard of either. They are all important. Communications is the most important part of the hobby, more so than building, contests, antennas propagation test, etc. Don't be a Amateur that just operates and never communicates.

You say that's not possible? Well, listen to most of the contests on HF, or the DX-peditions.... Lots of operating, and very little

communication.

I volunteered to be an ARRL appointee for Western NY a few years back. The title was "Assistant Technical CO-Ordinator", and is now "Technical Specialist" I almost NEVER get anyone referred to me through the ARRL, but I do my best to be there if someone has a question. The other day, I received an anonymous "certificate", which declared me to be "Mr. Know-It-ALL", an individual who has the whole of human knowledge on hand and knows EVERYTHING (Just ASK him, or not because he will TELL you anyway...) Within limits, I can accept the "appointment", but I don't know it all, and don't want to. (It would get boring if you couldn't learn anything new...)

We need some Mr. Know-It-ALL's out there, and there is a good pool of them on the QRP-L. Spread the word, as you can't dilute know-how by passing it on.

72/73, Keith, WB2VUO, QRP-L #582

EMPS Q=4 S=1 DX=0

Trustee, KB2YTW/B 10 Mtr Beacon (28.2860 MHz)

"In the Depths of the Great Bergen Swamp...FN13ac"